

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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KERENSKY HEADS 200,000 TROOPS

LENINE AGAINST CAPITAL; LENIN-TROTZKY GOVERNMENT RAPIDLY CRUMBLING

Now Red Guard Has Been Defeated And The Garrison Has Gone Back to Kerensky Side.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.—Alexander Kerensky is back in the ring. At the head of 200,000 loyal troops he is marching on Petrograd. In the capital the supporters of the Lenin-Trotzky bunch are crumbling. The Railway Workers' Union, which can tie up all Russia over night, has deserted the Bolshevik Government and a strike is threatened. The Moscow Red Guard has been defeated and the garrison gone back to Kerensky's side. The garrison of Petrograd, Lenin's chief weapon, is wavering. Troops lacking Kerensky have taken Tsarskoe Selo, 15 miles south of Petrograd. The former Emperor Nicholas had his seat palace that later became his son. A battle is going on in the streets of Petrograd, and the Cossacks have joined the Minimalists and are mastering the Maximalists.

The rails of the Petrograd-Gatchina Railway have been torn up in an effort to prevent an advance on the capital by the supporters of Kerensky. All the Ministers, except M. Terestchenko, Tchernoff and Kishkin, are reported to have been released from the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress. Details of how Kerensky succeeded in escaping the fate of his fellow-ministers are as yet lacking, but in its rough outline the story could be pieced together from eye-witness reports and rumors. The night that the Bolsheviks, perched on motor cars bristling with machine guns, tore loose against the Provisional Government, there came dashing from the direction of the Taurian palace a great gray automobile ambulance. Its clanging bell commanded gongs everywhere, causing even the rebels to pause in their wild venture, to let the "sick man" pass. It top speed the ambulance raced through Nevsky Prospect and disappeared in the darkness.

SECRET SERVICE MEN RAID

Goods Valued at More Than \$73,000,000 Discovered in New York Warehouses.

New York.—Secret Service agents have discovered foodstuffs and other property valued at more than \$73,000,000 stored in warehouses at this city which has never been reported to the Government, as required under the trading with the enemy act, it was learned. This is only a small part of what is expected to be uncovered before the search ends. Flour, sugar, eggs, butter and canned goods of various kinds are contained in the list of foodstuffs compiled by the Secret Service men. Large quantities of iron, steel, copper, cotton and chemicals also have been found, a part of which, it was announced, is owned by Germans. About three quarters of the commodities is said to be held as collateral for loans made by banks, but nothing regarding the nature of the loans could be learned. The material may be confiscated by the Government.

Another \$2,000,000 Waterfront Fire. New York.—Another water-front fire of mysterious origin destroyed the wire plant of the Washburn Wire Company at One Hundred and Seventeen to One Hundred and Eighteen streets and the East River. Five men were injured, one perhaps fatally.

Not until the officials of the company have checked up the 900 employees, many of whom are foreigners, will it be known whether any lost their lives in the flames. The Washburn Wire Company was engaged in manufacturing barbed wire for trench-front entanglements for use by the American army and the allies abroad.

State of War Declared in Finland. Helsinki, Finland.—A state of war has been declared in Finland. The Provisional Soldiers' Committee has appointed a sailor named Scheicks as Commissary of Finland in place of Governor General Nekrasoff. The Diet is in session and Russian representation in it has been completely ignored. It has voted to elect a State Directorate with supreme power. Prof. von Wendt, a delegate of the Diet, has telegraphed President Wilson that owing to the poor harvest the country faces starvation unless food can be obtained in the United States.

Soldiers Sent into South China. Peking.—The National Council, summoned to act in a parliament to form election laws, held its first formal meeting with delegates present from all provinces except Yunnan. The President, the Premier and all members of the Cabinet attended. Premier Tuan Chi-Jui was the principal speaker. Northern troops in large numbers are moving into South China, apparently preparing for a clash with supporters of the Canton independent movement.



1—Wreckage of two German airplanes and bodies of the pilots, brought down on the west front. 2—Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, who has taken Beersheba and Gaza. 3—Captured German flamethrower or liquid fire projector. 4—British engineers laying a wire road across the Sinai desert for the advance on Gaza and Jerusalem.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Kerensky and His Government Overthrown by Maximalists Led by Lenin.

PRO-GERMANS RULE IN RUSSIA

Immediate Peace First on Their Program—Retreat of Italians Continues—British Take Highly Important Passchendaele Ridge—America's War Mission to Paris.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kerensky and his provisional government of Russia have fallen; the Maximalists led by Nikolai Lenin, pro-German agitator, are in the saddle; the premier has fled and five or more of the members of his cabinet are under arrest; immediate peace with the central powers will be offered by the extreme radicals in control. Such is the dispiriting news that comes from the Slav republic, so called. Chaos exists there and a long continued reign of anarchy is the prospect.

The only hopeful feature of the situation is that, as Ambassador Bakhmeteff says, the revolt is a revolt of the few against the many. The Maximalists control Petrograd and probably the fortress of Kronstadt, but they have all Russia to reckon with, and especially the Cossacks, who have no sympathy with the plan to make a separate peace with the central powers. M. Bakhmeteff feels sure that the majority of the Russians who followed Kerensky are with the provisional government heart and soul, understand that Russia's freedom can be assured only by the defeat of Germany by the allies, and will fight to the end. The spirit prevailing in Petrograd, he asserts, is not representative of the Russian spirit as a whole.

British Gain Passchendaele Ridge. Sir Douglas Haig's periodical drive in Flanders, which is becoming a regular weekly feature, accomplished most important results last week, when the Canadians succeeded in taking the village of Passchendaele and the ridge of the same name which dominates the country to the east. The drive was made under most adverse conditions, the ground being flooded by torrential rains, but the British barrage fire was perfect and the infantry followed it so closely that the Germans in their concrete dugouts and pill boxes were stormed before they had time to get into action. This advance brought Roulers under the guns of the British, and their aviators also began bombing that town with deadly effect.

Following up the retiring crown prince's army north of the Aisne, the French reached the south bank of the Aisne, but the Germans maintained their line on the other side of that stream by heavy and continuous artillery fire. Elsewhere on the French front all enemy attacks were successfully repulsed.

General Allenby reported that his troops had advanced beyond Beersheba with splendid dash and endurance and that on Wednesday he captured Gaza from the Turks.

American Patrol Boat Torpedoed.

The German U-boats found one American victim in the patrol boat Alcedo, which was torpedoed and sunk in British waters, going down in four minutes after being struck. Lieutenant T. Melvin and 20 men were lost.

The Alcedo was formerly the private yacht of G. W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia. She carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men. The American merchant steamship Rochester also was destroyed by a torpedo, at least four men losing their lives. An American freighter arriving at an Atlantic port reported that her gun crew sank a German submarine that attempted to torpedo her in the Mediterranean.

In general, the U-boats had a poor showing, the British admiral reporting that only eight British vessels of more than 1,000 tons had been sunk, and four smaller vessels. This is the smallest number of victims for any week since unrestricted submarine warfare began.

Italian Retreat to the Livenza. As had been expected, Count Cavour did not attempt to make a long stand on the Tagliamento river line against the on-sweeping Austro-German armies, but fell back last week to the Livenza, twelve to eighteen miles west. The enemy seems to have fallen under complete control of the militarists and junkers and is now

down issued an order including in the zone of military operations all territory north and east of the Po and Mincio rivers so he may consider the possibility of carrying his retreat much farther than the Piave. Whether this will be necessary evidently depends on the speed with which France, Great Britain and America can get new guns and supplies to the Italian front. Guns and supplies especially are called for by the Italians.

The victory of the Germans in Italy will be far from complete unless they can capture Venice. The German commanders already have hinted that they will attack that city from the air, and naval operations against it are more than possible in the immediate future.

As was said before, the invasion served to bring about a swift union of all factions in Italy, and the government, while realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, is confident that the enemy will fail to accomplish their military object as they have their political object. The Italian armies are maintaining order and discipline and are cheerful, and the rear guards are fighting valiantly to retard the advance of the Entente.

As in Russia, formerly, so in Italy, the further the invaders penetrate, the more dangerous becomes their own position. They are moving away from their bases of supply, and must rebuild the lines of communication destroyed by the Italians in their retreat. Cadorna, on the other hand, gains the protection of rivers larger than the Tagliamento, of many canals and of numerous railroads that are able to furnish all the transportation his contracted front needs.

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threatening the radicals with a military dictatorship unless they drop their claim that one of their number should be appointed vice chancellor. The reigning majority, with which the court solemnly announced the other day, he would now work in harmony, is in danger of breaking up, with the result of a union of the national liberals and the conservatives. Such a coalition would have a bare majority and would be subjected to constant attack by the Socialists. The prospect of a political truce, it is admitted, is remote.

The Budapest papers announce that the Austro-Hungarian ausgleich, or agreement of the two kingdoms to unite under one emperor though having separate parliaments, will be renewed provisionally for two years. The alliance, originally signed in 1867, is supposed to be subject to renewal every ten years.

Japan and America Agree.

Viscount Izaki's mission to the United States has been successful and Japan is guaranteed her price for more active participation in the war. The American government has agreed to recognize Japan's special interests in China and to permit the shipment to China of the supplies of iron and steel that she needs. In return, Japan will furnish a great amount of tonnage for transport purposes, will get into action her warships, numbering about a hundred and already mobilized, and probably will send an army to Europe. Italy is asking that Japanese troops be called over to help repel the invading Entente.

Though Japan's special interests in China are to be recognized because of contiguity, both nations agree to maintain the open door and the territorial sovereignty of China.

Socialists Lose in Elections.

Emperor William met a notable defeat in the United States last Tuesday, when in Chicago and New York the Socialists were thoroughly whipped at the polls. Supporting the Socialist nominees for judges in Chicago and for mayor and other city officials. In New York, were all the forces of pro-Germanism, pacifism and disloyalty, and though they cast a disgracefully large vote, the defeat administered to them was decisive.

These elections were looked upon

and rightly, as a test of the loyalty of the two largest cities in the country. Most of the Socialist candidates were openly anti-war men and some of them in their pre-election utterances came dangerously near the treason mark. Hence the victory of loyalty and patriotism is cause for genuine rejoicing.

John F. Hylan, Tammany Democrat, was elected mayor of New York, and the state gave a large majority in favor of woman suffrage. In Ohio, however, the women lost.

House Heads U. S. War Mission.

Upon their arrival in a British port the administration announced the names of the members of the American war commission sent to take part in the great conference of the allies in Paris. Col. E. M. House is the chairman and spokesman for the president on questions concerning the general conduct of the war. The other members are Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury; Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the war trade board; Balfour Colby, member of the shipping board; Dr. Alonso E. Taylor, representative of Food Administrator Hoover; Thomas M. Perkins, member of the priority board, and Gordon Auchincloss, chief secretary of the commission.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement that makes it clear that the allies realize that many of their reverses have been due to lack of team work, and that one of the chief aims of the conference will be to bring about unity of action. For its part, the United States seeks to determine just how its man power and material resources can be used to greatest advantage to defeat the common enemy.

Mr. Lansing laid especial emphasis on the fact that the conference is a war conference and nothing else. The administration is not expecting an early peace, and is making all preparations for a long conflict.

Von Hertling May Not Last.

Count von Hertling isn't likely to be German chancellor for very long, for unless he yields to the demands of the radicals, they intend to introduce a resolution of lack of confidence as soon as the Reichstag reconvenes on November 22. The count seems to have fallen under complete control of the militarists and junkers and is now

HIGH COURT GIVES OUT TAX RULING

ALL PROPERTY MUST BE ITEMIZED, SAYS JUDGE CARROLL IN DECISION.

MUST GIVE VALUE OF ARTICLE

Jefferson County Circuit Court Reversed in the Case of the Revenue Officer Against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

—Frankfort,

Railroads must file itemized statements of their personal property, with the value of each article, with the State Auditor, and the general item "other property" will not serve to cover items omitted, nor will the presumption prevail, said the Court of Appeals, that the specific item omitted from any particular classification is inadvertently included in some other. On the contrary, the presumption is that the specific item was omitted and the burden will be on the railroad to prove that the State Board considered it in making the assessment.

This ruling was made in an elaborate opinion by Judge Carroll, reversing the Jefferson Circuit Court in the revenue agent's suit against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad company to assess alleged omitted property.

The case was reversed for error in the method of valuation of the franchise for the years 1905 to 1918, inclusive, but the court held that a railroad, even though it does not own any line of its own in the State and is engaged exclusively in interstate commerce, is liable both for franchise tax and tax upon rolling stock used in the State.

The opinion approved the method employed by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment of ascertaining the total capital of the road, apportioning to Kentucky its proportion of mileage within the State as applied to the total mileage, and deducting from the amount found the value of the tangible property in the State to ascertain the franchise.

The method employed in this instance was to capitalize the gross earnings of the Louisville freight and passenger offices and deduct the value of the tangible property.

The road did not list its rolling stock and office furniture for taxes. The Court of Appeals said: "There is no constitutional objection to a State tax on engines and cars of a foreign corporation used in the State, and the fact that the engines and cars are engaged in interstate commerce does not deprive the State of the right to levy the tax."

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwest has no tracks in Kentucky, but comes across the river on the tracks of the Kentucky & Indiana Terminal. It has several engines in use in Kentucky, which the court says can be taxed, and also the cars and engines coming into the State. The court decided that the average number of engines and cars constantly in use in the State is the more just way to assess them. The court also held that penalties may be collected on the franchise tax, even though it was omitted through failure of State officers to assess it.

Lexington.—Dr. B. L. Wyatt, former director of the Fayette County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, who resigned his office to go to France to install hospitals for tubercular soldiers, has wired local officers of the State Tuberculosis Society that he is now in Paris, directing that work.

Lexington.—Wood G. Dunlap, Republican, announced that he will go before the County Board of Election Commissioners with a request that the returns from Dewees No. 2 Precinct not be counted on the ground that fraudulent votes were cast there against him in numbers sufficient to elect him.

Owensboro.—The Green River Leaf Tobacco Company was organized in Owensboro with a capital stock of \$200,000. The new concern owns two large warehouses in Owensboro and is now installing a drying plant. Buckner and Tuck are among the best-known tobacco people in Kentucky.

Louisville.—A cure for Potts disease, commonly called "hunchback," consisting of a surgical operation in the early stages of the affliction, was detailed for the benefit of 300 physician attending a meeting of the Kentucky State Medical Association. Dr. Russell H. Hibbs, of New York, was the speaker.

Louisville.—A ringing patriotic address was delivered by Governor Stanley at the session of the Kentucky State Medical Association here. Governor Stanley aroused a high pitch of patriotic fervor by his words. Describing at length the condition of America in comparison with the nations allied with her in war.

Camp Zachary Taylor.—The hearts of 5,000 Illinois soldiers were touched when Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, looking down into their faces told them it would be "infinitely better to sleep in a soldier's grave on a foreign battlefield, if that soldier has died in a holy cause, than it will be for any of us to survive this war if that war goes against us."

Paris.—The mill dam across Stoner Creek at the Paris Milling plant is being repaired by a force of workmen furnished jointly by the Paris Water Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. A section of the dam was washed out some months ago and the entire structure seemed likely to be destroyed with the first heavy rain, endangering the Paris water supply.

Guthrie.—Fire from unknown origin destroyed the handsome home of H. J. McMurray, together with the greater part of its contents. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, only half covered by insurance.

Glasgow.—The November term of the Barren circuit court was convened here with Judge D. A. McCandless presiding. There is a heavy docket. The trial of Louis Pace, charged with the killing of Policeman R. T. Thurman, in September, 1914, will be heard during the term.

"Oh, Uncle Dan," exclaimed Billie, "may I bring my chum, Jimmie Collins, when we have our next talk? He is a bug on this war business and just crazy to see you."

"Certainly," said Uncle Dan, with a hearty laugh. "If we are to have more talks, I shall be glad to have Jimmie join us."

Billie clapped his hands and ran to the phone and told Jimmie to be over at seven o'clock the next evening.

Kentucky

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

AIDING THE ENEMY.

Just now this is a familiar phrase in American life. Exactly what is intended to be conveyed by the phrase many do not seem to understand. It might be well to study it closely if we are to be loyal citizens as our government expects us to be.

First, it is not at all necessary that we actually minister to the enemy's material wants, in order to come under the meaning of the term. There are a thousand and one ways—indirect ways—of aiding an enemy. Our present enemy is fully aware of this fact, and his knowledge is shown in his extraordinary activities in our country.

One of the most effective ways to aid a cause is to destroy the morale of its opponents. If dissension and strife can be sown in its ranks, these of themselves will soon bring about its downfall without much effort on the part of its opponent.

Unfortunately, there seems to be current in this country an idea that any course of action is permissible that is not directly prohibited by statute law. Acting on this assumption, opponents of the government continually criticise this government's actions because our Constitution guarantees to all freedom of speech. Such people seem to be unable to see wherein they can be accused of disloyalty in exercising a plain right guaranteed by the constitution.

Fortunately, however, this same question has arisen before in this country. In the war between the States, President Lincoln had the same difficulty to contend with, and he went directly to the root of the matter and defined for all time the rights of citizens as to freedom of speech in times of national peril. Hear him:

"He who dissuades one man from volunteering, or induces him to desert, weakens the Union cause as much as he who kills a Union soldier in battle. Yet this dissuasion or inducement may be so conducted as to be no defined crime of which any civil court would take cognizance."

President Lincoln went further and asserted the indisputable right of the government to suppress all action and speech that had for its object, or tended to, the weakening of the morale of the government forces.

Men of America, our sons and brothers are on the firing line, defending the honor of a people that know no master. They are shedding their blood to make permanent the liberty bequeathed them by other fighters of another age. Can we stand and see them stabbed in the back by professed friends, while they are baring their breasts to our country's foes?

The man who in this emergency opposes his country's course through ignorance should be reasoned with and enlightened. He who by such action would give aid to the enemy should be sent to join that enemy—at once. He is a misfit here.

When a man between the ages of 21 and 31 resists the draft we proceed to handle him without gloves. When a man past 31 works his jaw over time resisting not only the draft, but every other measure of self preservation the government has enacted, we pass a resolution to "investigate" his loyalty. We don't like the word "copperhead," but it's the only word that fits, and everybody knows the fate decreed for the serpent.

Three-cent postage is all right, and we will pay it with a grin if it will help win the war. Still we can't help thinking there should be some way to extract a few dollars from the tons of matter carried out of Washington under the franking system.

The effort to add a yellow stripe to the national flag is meeting with a mighty cool reception. It can't be made to harmonize with the present colors. Fact is, yellow is not in the American color scheme.

The Germans profess to regard the American army as a "negligible force." If they will continue to act on that theory after Pershing and his Sammies get into action they will greatly hasten the end.

An exchange wants to know "why it takes a woman so long to put on the little she wears to evening functions." Why, she has to be very particular as to location. A mistake would be embarrassing.

That bunch of Congressmen who propose to visit the battle front in France should be careful. The fireworks over there are entirely different from those they are used to in Washington.

Mr. Morganthau says that when the plans for the world war were completed, the kaiser went on a yachting trip "to allay any possible suspicion." France, however, had one eye open.

That "little handful of willful men" are now busy explaining to their constituents. The people, however, know the answer.

When your boy sets his face toward France it won't be the foe in front that he will fear, be the enemy in his rear.

Vegetarians now have the opportunity of their lives to test the accuracy of their theory.

Nick Romanoff, too, would doubtless appreciate "a place in the sun."

Million Letters In the Mails Today Bearing Magic Words "With the Colors"

Keynote of the Splendid Work the Y.M.C.A. Does Among Our Men In Uniform Is Keeping Them In Touch With the Folks at Home.

STAMPED WITH STARS AND STRIPES AND RED TRIANGLE

Multifarious Ways in Which the Association Appeals to Your Boy, Your Neighbor's Boy, or Some Boy You Know and Love—Creates a Helpful Environment in Cantonment, on Way Overseas, in Front Line Trench and Beyond—First to Aid as He Comes, Tottering Back—Give Your Share of the \$35,000,000 Required to Accomplish This "Last Evidence That Somebody Cares."

JIt was evening on the broad Hempstead Plain, Long Island, where the Rainbow division was spending its last night before embarking for France. It had been raining hard in the afternoon—a cold, steady autumn downpour—and there was nothing to suggest the rainbow in the outward aspect of the camp. Lines and lines of sodden canvas housed 27,000 men, gathered from 27 different states. The ground was dotted with pools and quagmires. Under the wet canvas it was damp and cold, with a penetrating chill. Lit by flickering candles, the tents were far from cheerful shelter for a man's last night in his native land.

But there were seven big tents where electric lights, numbers and friendliness made the night pleasant.

foreign coveted possessions or even necessities. The work must go on, because there is no one thing that contributes so much to the spirit and efficiency of the troops. The Y. M. C. A. is working night and day to help the government win this war. And every penny that is given to aid the work is a direct assistance to the health, happiness and strength of your boy and mine.

Snapshot of Kaleidoscopic Work.

In all the big cities in France where our men pass through in large numbers, the Y. M. C. A. is operating hostels, where they can get beds and meals at a minimum cost. In London the American Y. M. C. A. has erected a large building for our soldiers and a clubhouse for American officers.

There are Y. M. C. A. dugouts right behind the front line trenches, where the soldiers can get hot drinks, crackers and other comforts at all hours.

Over 2,000 men who had been rejected on account of physical disability have been able to get into the British army by reason of the physical work of the British Y. M. C. A.

A fleet of motor cars leaves the big Y. M. C. A. headquarters in London at midnight every night to pick up soldiers who are wandering about the streets without any wholesome lodging in which to spend the night. These cars are operated by Englishwomen of position and refinement, who report that they never meet any discourtesy at the hands of the soldiers. The importance of this service can be estimated by the fact that at least 50,000 soldiers are on leave in London every week. Over half of these sleep in Y. M. C. A. beds every night.

Entertainment on Vast Scale.

The Y. M. C. A. has erected a big auditorium, seating 3,000, in each of the big draft camps, and huge chautauqua tents, seating 2,500 in the other encampments. The association is running a 22 week entertainment circuit among the camps and is paying 16 companies of entertainers, who are traveling to 30 camps performing before the men.

In each of the draft camps the Y. M. C. A. has ten secretaries engaged in educational work. The association is seeing to it that every man who cannot speak English is taught to do so. In many of the camps the association has a singing director, who is teaching the men to sing the popular and martial airs that do so much to keep up their spirits.

Of 64 Y. M. C. A. men at Camp Dix only three are being paid full salaries. In all the camps the majority of the Y. M. C. A. men have left lucrative positions to do this work simply because its appeal is irresistible to any red-blooded man. Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch singer and comedian, now on his farewell concert tour in the United States, is giving all his spare time to the service of the association and is singing to the soldiers at all the camps he can reach.

In one of the draft camps the Y. M. C. A. is supervising athletics on 120 playing fields, providing full athletic equipment. The winners of the inter-regimental games will play the champions of the other camps.

One of the greatest services rendered by the association is the making



Music, Games, Good Reading and Correspondence Facilities in Y. M. C. A. Building.

In each of these a soldier was strumming on a piano; others were reading books and magazines; hundreds were writing letters home. Behind the raised counter at one end three or four young men were busy passing out newspaper and envelopes, selling stamps and weighing parcels, which the men were sending home. One of the soldiers said to me as I stood in the tent used chiefly by men from Iowa: "We came all the way here from Des Moines, and we were mighty lonely. Then we found this Y. M. C. A. on the job, and it's been a home and more than a home to us. It gave us what we wanted when we needed it most. We'll never forget it. The boys' best friend is the Y. M. C. A."

Fine-Cut, Upstanding Fellows. How close those benches were packed with men, bending over the long tables absorbed in their writing! What an appeal to the sympathies those great groups of soldiers make! Fine, clean-cut, upstanding fellows, some of them mere boys, one thinks immediately of the sacrifice they have made for the rest of us and how precious they are to some one back home. Somewhere, far off farm or village or city street, there are parents or brothers or wives who would give all they possess for one glimpse of those sunburned faces as I and I see them on their last night before going across. And it was with a throb of the heart that I watched them, beat over their letter paper, in one after another of those seven big tents.

These were the tents of the Y. M. C. A. On that last night in America the association was serving the soldiers in the best of all ways—giving them an opportunity to write home. On previous nights they had enjoyed boxing bouts, movies, concerts, dramatics and a score of healthy entertainments as well as religious meetings. But on this last night home ties were strongest. And perhaps that is the keynote of the splendid work the Y. M. C. A. is doing among our men in uniform—keeping them in touch with home.

Magic Words, "With the Colors." In these times there are some letters that mean more to us than any we have ever read before. They are written on sheets of paper stamped with the Stars and Stripes and the red triangle of the Y. M. C. A., and they bear the magic words, "With the Colors." There are many more than a million such letters in the mails now while you read this. Perhaps one at

part of the world to another than statistics can express. Statistics are pretty poor anyway when it comes to reckoning in terms of love and human tenderness. Let's put it this way: That the Y. M. C. A. is the biggest express company the world has ever seen, and the parcels it is handling are the loves and devotions of human beings.

World's Best Loved Trademark.

This war has made us think hard and fast. Your boy or your neighbor's boy or some boy you know and love has been called to do his share in the big job of policing the world for democracy and human liberty. Is it any comfort to you to know that whenever his duty may call him your boy will have a friend that will serve him in body, mind and soul? Are you glad to know that this friend will place books and magazines at his disposal, organize classes to teach him whatever he wants to learn, give him a pocket testament and invite him to join religious meetings of the faith that he was brought up in? Did you realize that the association provides athletic equipment for his favorite games, teaches him games if he knows none and holds concerts, lectures, movies, Bible classes, dramatic entertainments and every kind of wholesome amusement to keep him interested? Are you glad to know that this friend will go with him overseas, help to shield him from a score of difficult and dangerous temptations and follow him right up to the front line trench and beyond it? The last contact the soldier has with this life he loves so well is a cup of tea given him by the Y. M. C. A. free just before he goes "over the top" to a hand to hand struggle with the enemy. And as he comes tottering back from No Man's Land, wounded, but strong enough and plucky enough to keep on his feet, even before his wounds are dressed the Y. M. C. A. is waiting for him with tea and sweet chocolate, the great comforts of the man in the trenches. Do you wonder that the Red Triangle is called "the best loved trademark in the world?" One soldier in France has called it "the last evidence that anybody cares."

These were the tents of the Y. M. C. A. On that last night in America the association was serving the soldiers in the best of all ways—giving them an opportunity to write home. On previous nights they had enjoyed boxing bouts, movies, concerts, dramatics and a score of healthy entertainments as well as religious meetings. But on this last night home ties were strongest. And perhaps that is the keynote of the splendid work the Y. M. C. A. is doing among our men in uniform—keeping them in touch with home.

Magic Words, "With the Colors."

In these times there are some letters that mean more to us than any we have ever read before. They are written on sheets of paper stamped with the Stars and Stripes and the red triangle of the Y. M. C. A., and they bear the magic words, "With the Colors." There are many more than a million such letters in the mails now while you read this. Perhaps one at

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ONE PRICE TO EVERY
YOUR CHILD CAN BUY HERE AS GOOD AS YOU

An Honest Story

I am not selling out to quit nor to make room for more. I am every day selling the very best quality of goods for the very least money, and by selling strictly for cash I sell for a mighty small profit.

Gents' Furnishings,
Groceries, Provisions,
Fruits, Soft Drinks

Hot Lunches

Served

During Count

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits 211,000.00
Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.

CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of Ladies and Misses Winter Coats, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

FOR SALE!

Best Real Estate Bargain in E. Kentucky!

200 ACRE FARM

1 mile from Wells station. 1 mile from pump station on Cumberland Pipe Line

100 acres improved land; 40 acres in grass; 8 acres bottom land. 5-ft vein of bituminous coal opening just above creek level. 100,000 feet of black oak, hickory and maple timber, standing; large number of chestnut and locust trees for posts.

More than 200 bearing apple trees of splendid varieties. Nice young peach orchard just beginning to bear. Good cottage house, large barn and good crib.

Farm well watered and 1-2 miles from school.

Farm not leased for oil, gas or other mineral.

Call on or address

H. G. COTTLE, West Liberty, Ky.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Fleeting Fancies.

THE election in Morgan county last week, if properly analyzed, furnishes food for the consideration of all good men.

There are those among professional politicians who think that liquor is necessary to "enthusiasm" and "get out." Let's see if the election bears out that

Morgan county has approximately 8,300 voters. At the last election fully 500 were out of the State—in the army and at work. This would leave a possible 2,800 home. A few more than 2,500 went to the polls and voted. The only race that was contested was the race for State Senator. In that race Dr. Whiteaker was a resident of this county, but has few relatives in it. None of the Democratic county nominees had position, and there was no need to campaign on the part of their supporters. There was no liquor used in the election, yet more than 85 percent of the voters went to the election and voted.

Let's look a little more closely into the matter. Having noted that the race for State Senator was the only contest, let us look into the conditions of that race. Mr. Griffith, the Republican candidate, was unknown in this country, and current report placed him as friendly to the liquor interests. On the other hand, Dr. Whiteaker, the Democratic candidate, was known all over the country, and all knew him as a total abstainer and a relentless foe of the liquor traffic. As a consequence many Republicans stayed home and still more voted for Whiteaker.

The result in Morgan county is conclusive evidence that the voters know what they want and vote for it when the opportunity presents itself. In this case no one ever asked how Dr. Whiteaker stood on the liquor question, or any other question that involved good morals. His past life was sufficient to satisfy those who knew him.

The point that I am trying to emphasize is that a good man and a good cause needs no sinister influences to help them. Unfortunately, it is true that certain classes of men are influenced by whisky to a certain extent, but what it will really do in elections is greatly overestimated. In the absence of liquor in campaigns there might not be so much noise and clamor, but there would be more good sense used in the selection of officers.

Now, with the example of a boozey election before us, and while there is a political calm, why can't the church people organize to make future elections clean?

SPEAKING of boozey elections, why should not old Kentucky go all the way and let us have both of our United States Senators "boozeless?" I mentioned this some time since to a friend, and he was horrified at the idea. Not at the idea of a boozey Senator but at the very thought of eliminating Ollie James. Some may consider it *lesse majeste*, but I am going to suggest that Big Ollie should be retired. I am aware that he has been loyal to the administration and has even been singled out by the President when a Big Noise, politically, was required, but in these days of trial when earnest thinkers are needed, Ollie don't get front-page position. Then, at every opportunity Ollie sticks his thumb to his nose and wiggles his fingers at the people as he lines up and votes for the liquor interests. I have in mind a man who would make a fitting successor to the Big Noise, if he could be induced to consider the matter, which is extremely doubtful. But if Eastern Kentucky should demand recognition, she has a man who is the intellectual

peer of any member of the United States Senate, is courageous and firm, and who would follow the dictates of a Christian conscience at all times.

Judge J. B. Hannah, of Elliott county, is the man to whom I refer.

SOME TIME since I wrote in this column of the need of a change from the fiscal court control of the county affairs to that of county commissioners. It was my contention that eight justices of the peace, widely separated and meeting only occasionally, could not properly manage the business of the county. Morgan county is a three-million dollar corporation. No private business corporation would think of trusting the management of its affairs to such a loosely knit organization, especially when the selection of the men was made with so little thought.

Recently the outgoing fiscal court met and fixed the salaries of the county officers elect. The salary of the county judge was raised from \$900 to \$1,000 a year and the school superintendent's salary from \$900 to \$1,000. The salary of the county attorney remains at \$900. These salaries must remain at that figure during the incumbency of the incoming officers, as the new fiscal court will be powerless to change them.

Don't understand me to be opposed to sufficient salaries. I believe in paying good salaries to officers, but the salaries should be conditioned upon the rendition of adequate service. Under the present system the officers can devote much or little time to their duties, and no one can say "thou shall." The system is wholly wrong, and the next session of the Legislature should be implored to give us the commission form of county government.

A new epoch in the manner of thinking and living is upon us, and in the world-wide cataclysm events move up with rapidity. Things unheard of yesterday are the realities of to day. The community that stands still is crushed. From very natural reasons we will never have an era of low prices again. Hence, the obvious thing to do is to adjust ourselves to the present conditions in a rational way. The citizens of this county must have a business administration of their affairs. What is the need of the farmer producing more if he can't market it? Good roads are the first essentials to general prosperity, and we can't have good roads under the fiscal court system.

Now, with the example of a boozey election before us, and while there is a political calm, why can't the church people organize to make future elections clean?

The newly elected county officials might do well to lop off a few of the most glaring of the "something-for-nothing" appropriations and put something into road building. This department of the Courier is going to discuss candidly the claims allowed by the new fiscal court, so let us hope that at the end of four years the page for achievement will not remain blank.

Make your pride in your town the most noticeable thing about your conduct.

Hoover's Goin' to Get You.

The pesky Hoover pledge has come to our house to stay; To frown our breakfast bacon down, and take our steak away; It cans our morning waffles, and our sausage, too, it seems, And dilates on the succulence of corn, and spuds and beans. So skimp the sugar in your cake and leave the butter out, Or Hoover's goin' to get you if you

don't
watch
out!

Oh, gone are the good old days of hot cakes thickly spread; And meatless, wheatless, hopeless days are reigning in their stead; And gone are the days of fat rib roasts, and two-inch T-bone steaks, And doughnuts plump and golden brown, the kind that mother makes;

And when it comes to pie and cake, just learn to cut it out, Or Hoover's goin' to get you if you

don't
watch
out!

So spread your buckwheats sparingly, and peel your taters thin; And tighten up your belt a notch and don't forget to grin. And if, sometimes, your whole soul yearns for shortcake high and wide,

And biscuits drenched with honey, and chicken, butter fried, Remember then that Kaiser Bill is short on sauer kraut, And Hoover's goin' to get him if we'll

all
help
out!

Amen!

The Christmas holidays are not far off. With the poor of the country facing winter under the most trying conditions America has known for years—prohibitive prices and, indeed, scarcity of food and fuel at any price, to say nothing of clothing—it is time for the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving to get busy.

Many folks think their friends would be offended if they were not remembered with a gift. If they are the right sort of friends they will be glad to know you are endeavoring to do something to alleviate the suffering of some of those to whom luxuries are merely a dream, and food, heat clothing a matter of life and death.

Use your extra money to help suffering humanity—remember your more fortunate friends with a gift card.—Willmore Enterprise.

384 S. B. ALLEN.

To Make a Merry Christmas.

No \$2.00 that you can spend in Christmas-present giving will go further than a subscription for The Youth's Companion. Look over your long list and see how few things on it are certain to be as eagerly treasured during every one of the fifty-two weeks of 1918. Acquaintance with it soon ripens into lasting friendship, for it has that rare and priceless quality among periodicals,—character, and the character of The Youth's Companion has made fast friends for it all round the world.

The Companion alone is \$2.00, but the publishers make an Extraordinary Double Offer—The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine together for \$2.25.

Our two-at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1918.
2. All the remaining issues of 1917.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1918.
4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers of 1918.

All for only \$2.25.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. Boston, Mass. New subscriptions received at this office.

\$50.00 REWARD!

I will pay the sum for any watch or clock which I cannot put in good running order.

I do all kind of jewelry work. The Public is cordially invited to call in and see me when in need of expert watch or clock repairing. All work guaranteed.

Send by insured Parcel Post.

349 W. B. LARKIN,
At Bridge. Jackson, Ky.

FOR SALE

Large 4 room house and store building and other outbuildings located at Tollesboro, Ky. This is the best location in the county for grocery store. If sold in the next 30 days will sell property for \$1,000 cash.

Call on or address,
P. O. Box 38,
Tollesboro, Ky.

The best printing of all kinds at this office.

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

SOUTH BOUND		TRAIN SCHEDULE Effective July 10, 1916						NORTH BOUND		
19 Daily P. M. Lv	17 Daily A. M. Lv	STATIONS			16 Daily A. M. Ar	18 Daily P. M. Ar	20 Daily P. M. Ar			
:30	7 40	Licking River			7 30	12 50				
142	7 52	Index			7 20	12 39				
1 50	8 00	Malone			7 12	12 32				
2 08	8 17	Caney			8 55	12 15				
2 12	8 22	CannelCity			6 50	12 10	6 15			
					11 50					
2 31	8 42	Helechawa			11 34	5 58				
2 37	8 48	Lee City			11 28	5 52				
3 04	9 16	Wilhurst			11 00	5 24				
3 35	9 45	O. & K. Junction			11 30	4 55				
P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			
Arrive 19	Arrive 17				Leave	Leave	Leave			
					16	18	20			

Train 17, leaving Index at 7 52 A. M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10 05 a. m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2 25 p. m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7 00 a. m., running via Clay City and Terre Haute, making connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4 45 p. m., running via Maloney and Clay City, due to arrive in Lexington at 8 30 p. m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Maloney and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11 45 a. m., Winchester 12 30, running via Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive Cannel City at 6 15 p. m.

This arrangement affords two outbound and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outbound and one inbound connection for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers: Police Judge, Evert Mathis, Town Attorney, J. H. Williams, Clerk Board of Trustees, Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, S. S. Dennis, County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt, County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell, Sheriff, L. A. Lykins, Treasurer, W. M. Gardner, Super Schools, John M. Lykins, Jailor, H. C. Combs, Assessor, D. H. Dawson, Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell, Surveyor, M. P. Turner, Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Edgar Cochran, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.

Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, Martin Mannin.

Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grass Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, S. R. Amyx.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, Demund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, M. C. Harper.

Fifth District, Frank Lacy, Insko, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. J. Griffitts.

Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, M. G. Wolfenbarger.

Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Bruce Perry.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
John M. Lykins, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.
Educational Divis'n No. 2, D. M. Murphy.
Educational Division No. 3, Ark Smith.
Educational Division No. 4, P. S. Smith.
Meets Second Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyerville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins, Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt, Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owlsley Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;

Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;

Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris;

Auditor Public Accounts, Kobt, L. Greene

State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpaster;

Superintendent of Public Instruction V. O. Gilbert;

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;

SCHOOL ECHOES

By THE PRINCIPAL.

I. Recent Chapel Programs.

Tuesday, Oct. 30, by High School, Division B:

Vocal Solo—Georgie Franklin.
"Sons of Our Fathers"—Henry Carr Rose.

Cornet Solo—Robert Lykins.

Friday, Nov. 2, by Fifth Grade:

Piano Solo—Eula Mae Spencer.

Reading—Irene McMann.

Vocal Solo—Evelyn Swango.

A Ghost Story—Norman Gullett.

Piano Solo—Leona Elam.

Tuesday, Nov. 6, by Sixth Grade:

Piano Solo—Mildred Gevedon.

Conundrums—Everett Nickell.

Music—Bessalene Perry.

Reading—Bessie Dyer.

Mrs. Sherman Lewis, who attended two of the above programs, was our only visitor. Let us, therefore, renew our invitation to our patrons and friends to come out and see us, either at the chapel service or at any time during any school day. Parents especially ought to feel a personal and vital interest in what we are doing.

On October 31st the morning exercises were conducted by Eld.

A. O. Allison, who made an inspiring address on the subject,

"The Growing Oak."

And on November 7 Dr. Daniel Baldwin had charge of the services, and gave the students some excellent advice and simple rules for right conduct.

On Friday of this week, students of the Seventh Grade will have some exercises; and on next Tuesday the program will be given by Third Grade pupils.

II. Progress of Piano Fund.

The re-adjustment of our music department for the purpose of creating a piano-purchase-fund—as announced in the Courier on last week—promises to work out very nicely. Naturally there was at first a little misunderstanding on the part of a few patrons who had not been clearly apprised as to our plan and purpose; but we believe that practically all of them have by this time had the matter explained to their satisfaction, and we anticipate no further difficulty in this direction. The music teacher has secured the promise of almost enough subscription money to make the first payment on a new piano; and twenty per cent of the tuition fees already paid in for this month gives a pretty good start on the fund which is expected to take care of the monthly installments. Let the community, then, not be surprised if, with the help of our patrons, we shortly find our school in proud possession of the much-needed new piano.

III. A Lost Comrade.

Toward the close of last week a chilling sadness affected the hearts of teachers and students upon receiving the news of the death of Russell Lykins, who was until late last year one of the most admired and beloved of our students. Words fail us when we attempt to express our sense of loss, and our sympathy for the bereaved family. A large number of the older boys and girls attended the burial, taking with them a beautiful wreath with which to adorn the last resting place of our departed playmate. Time and Mother Nature are accustomed to close the wounds which a death like this makes in so many hearts; but God alone can replace what the world has lost through the passing of such a splendid young man as Russell Lykins.

Taulbee Denies Former Marriage.

Mr. Evert Mathis was in Lexington last week and while there saw Mr. S. L. Harney, father of the girl whom George Taulbee recently married in Georgetown, Ky. Mr. Harney told Mr. Mathis that he had Taulbee arrested in Oklahoma and brought back to Kentucky, and that when he confronted Taulbee he (Taulbee) denied a former marriage, and said that the woman with whom he had been living was not his wife. Mr. Harney refused to tell Mr. Mathis what had been done with Taulbee or whether he was still in custody or not.

RESPONDENT

MIMA.

E. T. Smith, of this place, is at work on a house for I. C. Ferguson at Elamton.

Mrs. Bertha Smith and Mrs. Rena Blevins visited Mrs. Louisa Ferguson at Crockett Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Smith, of Jephtha, has moved to the home of her brother, J. L. Rowland, of this place.

D. B. Daniel visited his sister-in-law, Mrs. Amos Howard, at West Liberty Saturday.

Morgan and Wallace Wright returned home Monday from New Boston, where they have been at work.

Esq. A. F. Blevins and B. H. Patrick, of Dingus, passed thru one day the past week and while out located a new strip of road near J. M. Bradley's place, so as to put the road out of the creek.

DAUGHTER.

Local and Personal.

Noah Hughes, of Blaze, attended county court Monday.

Z. G. Fugate, of Pekin, was here on business this week.

M. H. Nickell, of Cannel City, was here on business Monday.

W. T. Phillips, of Liberty Road, was here on business Monday.

Noah Kennard, of Morehead, was here on business last week.

Joe Mc Pieratt, of Mize, transacted business in town Monday.

W. R. Davis, of Forest, was in the city last week on business.

Esq. A. F. Blevins, of Dingus, was here Monday on business.

Oliver Haney, of Stacy Fork, attended county court Monday.

John Davidson is visiting relatives in Floyd county this week.

M. H. Ferguson, of Silver Hill, transacted business in town Monday.

Thomas Davis, of Cannel City, was in town Wednesday on business.

J. F. Lykins, of Caney, was here the first of the week on business.

Haden Lykins, of Bangor, was a business caller at our office Monday.

D. M. Murphy and Ben Davis, of Ezel, attended county court Monday.

Henry Hammond, of Lenox, was here the first of the week on business.

J. E. Fugett, of Yocum, was in town Monday attending county court.

Robert McClure, of Grassy Creek, was in the city the first of the week.

Representative D. B. Tyra, of Stillwater, was in town on business Monday.

D. M. Rowland, of Dingus, was a social caller at the Courier office Monday.

Bruce Ferguson, of Greear, was a Saturday visitor at the Courier office.

Attorney B. J. Elam, of Prestonsburg, was here on legal business last week.

J. L. Fugett, of Liberty Road, called at the Courier office while in town Monday.

Esq. E. W. Day, of Grassy Creek, was here Monday attending county court.

Ren F. Nickell and H. C. Rose made a business trip to Frenchburg this week.

James and Polk Pendleton, of Elma, were here Monday attending county court.

Percy Chambers, piano tuner of Louisville, is in town this week working his trade.

Mrs. Wallie Salyer, of Harbor, was in town Monday visiting and transacting business.

Mrs. S. R. Collier is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turley, in Nicholas county.

Evert Mathis, W. M. Gardner, H. M. and H. C. Cox were in Lexington on business last week.

Lonnie Pelfrey, who was hurt by a fall near Hogtown a few weeks ago, is able to be on the road again, and was in West Liberty Monday.

John M. Perry, of Blaze and Craney, paid the Courier crew a brief visit while in town Monday.

Senator C. D. Arnett has moved to his property on Main street, recently purchased of Jas. W. Davis.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Wheeler and daughter, Miss Edra, are visiting relatives and friends in Indiana.

J. H. Roberts has bought the Taylor Risner property on Glenn avenue. He will get possession in next month.

Luther Johnston, of Pike county, is visiting his sisters, Mesdames Claude and Frank Wells, of near town.

Ollie Henry, of Pomp, who has been working for the International Harvester Co., with headquarters in South Dakota, is at home on a vacation. Ollie was in West Liberty Wednesday on business.

Sam Patton, of Index, has purchased the H. C. Swango property on Water street and will move to it in the near future. Mr. Swango has rented Mr. Patton's farm and will move his family to it.

The many friends of Eld. and Mrs. Roud Shaw, of Frankfort, who conducted a revival meeting here last winter, will be pleased to learn of the arrival at their home on Nov. 1 of a fine baby girl.

LOST—About a year ago I loaned some one in West Liberty, I have forgotten whom, a copy of "Bill Brown's Confession." Will whoever has it kindly return it? It is perhaps the only one now in existence. H. G. COTTLE.

Hq. 5th U. S. Bn., 159 Depot Bg., Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, November 9th, 1917.

Mr. H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Gardner:

Just a word to let you know we are getting along fine. I am headquarters clerk for 5th Battalion. I think all the boys are pretty well satisfied.

You will please change my address from 125, 10th st. Bowling Green, Ky. to above address.

Success to the Courier.

Yours very truly,
LESLIE C. STEELE.

A La Laundry.

A negro Baptist was exhorting, "Now, breddern and sistern, come up to de altar and have yo sins washed away."

"I done had my sins washed away."

"Yo has? Where yo had yo sins washed away?"

"Ober at de Methodist church."

"Ah, Brudder Jones, yo jest been dry cleaned."—Jackson Times.

Nurs. Fann Burned to Death.

Mrs. Henry Fannin, aged about 55 years, was burned to death at her home near Wrigley Thursday morning of last week. There were no eye witnesses to the tragedy. She was last seen alive by two small children. She was carrying a shovel full of coals from one room to another, and it is supposed that her clothing ignited from the coals. When an older daughter, who was away from home at the time, returned she found the charred and lifeless remains of her mother.

A Reception.

A reception was given at the home of J. E. Whitt, at Caney, Tuesday evening of last week, in honor of his son, Gaines, who is a sailor on the U. S. S. Salem, on a visit home. The chief feature of the reception was an old time chicken roast.

Nearly a hundred people were present, including

Esq. Alex Whiteaker, who with his friends, were rejoicing in the election of his son, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, as State Senator.

Everyone pronounced it a good time, though all were sorry to see Gaines leave, but were glad

to know that he liked the navy.

That he will do his duty nobly and bravely nobody doubts. At the table he said: "I hope to help lick the Germans and have another supper like this."

Deed and mortgage blanks at this office.

Red Cross Activities.

Mesdames H. M. Cox and C. W. Womack went to DeHart Saturday and organized a Red Cross chapter at that place, with Miss Sallie Amyx, teacher of the DeHart school, as vice chairman. They distributed fifteen hanks of yarn among the good women of that neighborhood, who were more than willing to knit it into socks for the soldier boys. They also received donations of enough old linen to make forty temporary or substitute handkerchiefs for the soldiers.

The local Red Cross chapter now meets regularly every Tuesday and Friday evenings. All members are urgently requested to attend.

Attended Lykins Funeral.

The following from this place attended the funeral of Russell Lykins, at Tolliver, last week:

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Henry and son Everett; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Oakley and daughter, Miss Martha; Fred Oakley, Victor Reed, Oliver and Garland Arnett, William Bellamy, Hurst Dyer, Robert Cole, Robert Phipps, L. H. Roberts, Garland Frisbie and Walter Sebastian.

The pupils of the West Liberty High School ordered a beautiful floral wreath from Lexington, which they placed upon the grave as a loving tribute to the memory of their departed schoolmate.

Receiver's Sale.

Fayette Circuit Court.

Reuben E. Frazier, etc. Plaintiffs.

vs.
North Fork Coal & Iron Co., Defendant.
Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court rendered in the above styled action, the undersigned, Receiver of said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Morgan County Court House in the town of West Liberty, Kentucky, between the hours of nine (9) o'clock, A. M. and four (4) o'clock, P. M. on

Tuesday, December 4, 1917,

all of the coal, oil, gas, mineral, iron and other minerals and other materials in the above styled action, the undersigned, Receiver of said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Morgan County Court House in the town of West Liberty, Kentucky, between the hours of nine (9) o'clock, A. M. and four (4) o'clock, P. M. on

Tuesday, December 4, 1917,

No. 1. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county containing 110 acres, more or less, recorded in the office of the Clerk County Court in lease book 10, page 106.

No. 2. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 80 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 122.

No. 3. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 300 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 112.

No. 4. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 150 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 118.

No. 5. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 35 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 116.

No. 6. Deed dated August 12, 1911, from W. T. Tolliver and wife to North Fork Coal & Iron Company, for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 3 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book 35, page 585.

No. 7. Deed dated August 11, 1911, from James Cox and wife to North Fork Coal & Iron Company, for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 76 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book 37, page 96.

No. 8. Deed dated August 11, 1911, from W. H. Fuggett and wife to North Fork Coal & Iron Company, for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 105 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book 37, page 83.

A full and complete description of said property and of all the rights sold will be given immediately preceding the sale.

Said sales will be made on credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser being required to execute bond for two equal instalments of the purchase price with good security thereon, payable to the Receiver in six and twelve months, respectively, from the date of said sale or until fully paid.

The purchaser may pay all of said purchase price in cash or any or all of said bonds before maturity by paying the principal of said bond or bonds and interest thereon to the